

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

In the claims

1.- 33. (Cancelled)

34. (Currently Amended) A method of providing an encapsulation device to a desired location, the method comprising:

expanding a porous body to conform to a shape of a target by introducing a first fluid into an opening in the body, where the porous body comprises at least a first and a second surfaces that each engage and conform to respective first and second portions of the target, ~~where the porous body has a first side having~~ the first surface has a permeability different than a second surface remainder of the porous body;

introducing a second fluid into the porous body to displace the first fluid through the at least the first surface ~~[[side]]~~ of the porous body differently than the second surface remainder of the porous body; and

allowing the second fluid to cure to secure the porous body to the target.

35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 34, further comprising the step of inserting a wire reinforcement into the porous body, where the wire remains within the porous body during expanding the porous body to the shape of the target by introducing the first fluid into the body.

36. (Original) The method of claim 35, further comprising the step of securing the wire reinforcement to the interior of the porous body.

37. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 35, further comprising the step of removing the wire reinforcement from the porous body, after expanding the porous body to the shape of the target by introducing the first fluid into the body.

38. (Original) The method of claim 34, wherein the body comprises one or more of expanded Polytetrafluoroethylene (ePTFE), porous Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET), and metal with holes formed therein.

39. (Original) The method of claim 34, further comprising the step of introducing the body to a location of the target.

40. (Original) The method of claim 34, wherein the target comprises a location within the human body.

41. (Original) The method of claim 34, wherein the first fluid comprises a saline solution.

42. (Original) The method of claim 34, wherein the second fluid comprises an adhesive.

43. (Original) The method of claim 34, wherein the second fluid is more viscous than the first fluid.

44. -49. (Cancelled).

50. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 34, where the second surface of the porous body ~~is further comprises a second side being~~ less permeable than the first ~~[[side]]~~surface.

51. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 50, where the second ~~[[side]]~~ surface of the porous body is non permeable.

52. (Previously Presented) A method of providing an encapsulation device to a desired location, the method comprising:

expanding a porous body to conform to a shape of a target by introducing a first fluid into an opening in the body;

introducing a second fluid into the porous body to displace the first fluid through the porous body;

securing a wire reinforcement to an interior surface of the porous body to assist the porous body in maintaining the shape; and

allowing the second fluid to cure to secure the porous body to the target such that the wire reinforcement remains within the porous body.

53. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the body comprises one or more of expanded Polytetrafluoroethylene (ePTFE), porous Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET), and metal with holes formed therein.

54. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, further comprising the step of introducing the body to a location of the target.

55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the target comprises a location within the human body.

56. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the first fluid comprises a saline solution.

57. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the second fluid comprises an adhesive.

58. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the second fluid is more viscous than the first fluid.

59. (Currently Amended) A method of providing an encapsulation device to a desired location, the method comprising:

expanding a porous body to conform to a shape of a target by introducing a first fluid

into an opening in the body where the porous body comprises at least one rib on an exterior surface of the porous body and having a larger diameter than the porous body when expanded, where expanding the porous body to conform to the shape mechanically locks the rib against the target, where the porous body comprises a first and a second surfaces that conform to respective portions of the target upon expanding;

introducing a second fluid into the porous body to displace the first fluid through [[the]] at least [[the]] a first side of the porous body differently than [[the]] a second side of the porous body; and

allowing the second fluid to cure to secure the porous body to the target.

60. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 59, further comprising the step of inserting a wire reinforcement into the porous body.

61. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 60, further comprising the step of securing the wire reinforcement to the interior of the porous body.

62. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 60, further comprising the step of removing the wire reinforcement from the porous body.

63. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 59, wherein the body comprises one or more of expanded Polytetrafluoroethylene (ePTFE), porous Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET), and metal with holes formed therein.

64. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 59, further comprising the step of introducing the body to a location of the target.

65. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 59, wherein the target comprises a location within the human body.

66. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 59, wherein the first fluid comprises a saline solution.

67. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 59, wherein the second fluid comprises an adhesive.

68. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 59, wherein the second fluid is more viscous than the first fluid.